Interests Gave Immense Sums in Order to Block President Wilson

This is a summary of a statement made public tonight by Homer S. Cummings, acting chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Cummings' charges are supported by statements made by him of specific instances wherein the hand of the interests can be seen operating.

It is the information given to the

public tonight by Cummings which caused the President to appeal direct to the voters for support for the Dem-ocratic ticket, according to Democrat-ic lenders. Not until he had seen the danger to the country in these insidious attempts to gain control did the President take action, and then in the interests of the people he is trying to serve, he made the appeal, they as-

Situation Is Appalling

"The stakes for which the interests are playing are high and their resources are enormous," said Cummings, "The country will be appalled when it learns to what extent money is being used for the purpose of elect-ing a congress adverse to the Presi-dent. If it is profitable to spend \$178,000 mcrely to obtain a nomina-tion for the United States Senate on the Republican ticket in Michigan, what limit will the imagination place upon a corruption fund which will be disbursed in the elections throughout the country?
"There is but one safe thing which

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—Immense sums of money are being obtained through selfish interests to assist in the election of a Republican Congress, so that the hands of the President can be tied. These selfish interests have no sympathy with the progressive measures enacted under his leadership. They are endeavoring only to control the machinery of Government. is charged by the American Federa-tion of Labor and has a design to unionize all shops, but no reference is made to the joint chairman of the board, William Howard Taft, former President.

Double Contributions Suggeseted Following the attack on the board, an appeal is made to overthrow the Democratic majority in the House and Senate, and it is suggested that double the contributions of 1916 should be made to the Republican party. James A. Emery, former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and a prominent figure in the famous investigation of that organization by the Lobby Committee of Congress, is one of the contributors to this publication.

Cummings also calls attention to the suggestion of Will H. Hays, national chairman of the Republican party, that \$2 would be supplied Kentucky Republicans for every dollar contrib-uter by the State Committee. Tobe Hert, Western Republican manager in 1918 and famous in Indiana because of his connection with the Indiana of his connection with the Indiana State Reformatory before reforms were inaugurated there, also promised to contribute dollar for dollar to the Republicans. He is now State Chairman in Kentucky. The Republicans then promised to raise \$40,000, which indicates for one State. which indicates, for one State, an expenditure of \$160,000 is to be made,

ccording to Cummings. But more convincing than anything "There is but one safe thing which the independent and patriotic voter can do and that is to follow the leadership of President Wilson, not only for the purpose of winning the war and securing an enduring peace, but for the purpose of thwarting the hidden forces which are seeking to destroy him."

But more convincing than anything else is the appeal by Hays to 1,500 each, a total campaign fund of \$1,500,000, thus being sought. The record of Hays in Indiana when he was State for the purpose of thwarting the hidden forces which are seeking to destroy him."

Cummings says that recently in an in a campaign by any two parties in stroy him."

Cummings says that recently in an in a campaign by any two parties in editorial in The Voter and His Empreyious history.

Candidates of both parties who have been out among the voters say there is less interest being taken in politics this year than ever before. This lack of interest in party politics is easily accounted for. We are engaged in a war that is of chief and vital concern to every citizen of America. Both of the leading parties favor the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion, and have said so in their plat-forms. The majority of both Demo-crat and Republican Senators and Congressmen have stood loyally by the Administration in rendering service that insures and proves that a Democracy can wage war as effective-ly as an autocracy. The Senators and Congressmen who did not support the measures intended to strengthen the military branch of Government in this crisis are being retired to private life as fast as their terms expire. Such action on the part of the people is re-assuring and encouraging. It shows that the majority of the people put country above party, and patriotism above party success. Party labels are counting for less today than ever be-fore, and the candidate of any party whose past record shows that ne has truckled for the support of an element or an organization inimical to the in-terests of this country should be beaten, regardless of the party to which he belongs.

many things that were taking place in this country that were calculated to destroy our unity and independence as a nation. Chief among these organizations was the German-American Alliance. This alliance was formed for the avowed purpose of Germanizing those who are friends are followed:

"We must, without regard to previous intimations and desires, vote only for the avowed purpose of Germanizing those who are friends are followed:" the avowed purpose of Germanizing the avowed purpose of Germanizing the avowed purpose of Germanizing Will this challenge be met by Amerorganization boasted of a voting icans who do not know any divided strength of three million votes. It bestrong in many States and unchallenged? To the credit of many of German descent, they dictated nominations and controlled elections. This activity along political lines can best be judged by their own statements. As late as 1916 we find official bulletins and reports of the German-American Alliance which say:

(These reports are from evidence filed with the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate.)

"In the hours that look so dark for Germanism, we must use our votes to the best of our ability. We must, without regard to previous intimations and desires, vote only for those who are friends of Germanism."-Page 37.

"The delegates of the German-American central organization of Essex county, New Jersey, have received the watchword, 'Everybody against Roose-vent, Root and Wilson."—Page 31.

"In German-American circles in Pennsylvania, not only are German ideals and customs being faithfully maintained, which have contributed so much to the ethical development of a nation, but, through united co-operation, under agis of the German-American Alliance, our German-American citizens have become a political factor with which the ruling powers must deal. powers must deal.

"Just as Europe has fallen upon Germany, so America is now falling upon German-Americans, or attack ing them; but we have a weapon which we can use to good effect, namely, our ballots; and in these days so dark for Germanism, we must use our ballot for our Germanism."—Page 33.

"Suddenly in the hour of need and peril of their old home, they rallied, and lo and behold, it is seen that they are a political power of first rank in American life. For those German-Americans comprise three million vot-

Who Do You Want? ers. They are splendidly organized through their many associations, and they defy the despotism of English opinion."—Page 128.

"Who shall say to us that we Ger-man-Americans have no right here in this country?"—Page 306.

"Be he Harry or Theodore or Wood-row, we answer him that we have the right and title and we will let it be taken away by none, least of all by people of such ilk."

"It is high time that we hyphenat-ed Americans wake up and bring the miserable rabble to the understanding that our land and laws do not know how to ward off English encroachment.

"Then I hope this weak-kneed, miscrable administration, that says a thing today and takes it back tomor-row, will be voted out."

Mr. Bartholdt said:

"We must now forget our party and without consideration for our pre-rious inclinations and wishes, vote only for those who are the friends of Germanism. We must remind our-selves of our political rights and ex-ercise them. I give this warning to all who are assembled here today with the hope that they will take this warning to heart."-Page 33, Official Report.

These statements are so plain that Americans of German descent, they refused to become members of such an organization. But there were many politicians who, to curry favor and get the support of this organization, be-came members of it. They wanted to become hyphenates, and to do so did not hesitate about putting the name of a foreign country ahead of the free name of America.

Do the people of this county want to

elect men to office who have truckled to the support of such an organiza-tion? Do they want to elect men who joined it and showed by their act that they were ready to hyphenate their Americanism, and to do so were willing that the name of America should come after the hyphen? If you don't want the public offices filled by men of this kind, then don't vote for mem-bers of such an organization.—Jack son Cash-Book.

ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY SHORT-HORN BREEDER TO HAVE A SALE

Mr. J. E. Wilson of Bonne Terre, one of our good Shorthorn breeders, is advertising a sale to be held at DeSoto, Mo., Friday, November 8th, 1918. Mr. Wilson will sell 25 head of registered Shorthorn cattle, 10 head of registered big type Poland China hogs and 8 head of registered Duroc Jersey hogs. Mr. Wilson is an old breeder of Poland China hogs and Shorthorn cattle and is offering some high-class stuff in his sale.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy... Do not imagine that because other cougl, medicines failed to give you relief that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri.

> FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Mis-souri a proposal to repeal section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri, relating to revenue and taxation, and enacting a new section in lieu thereof to be known as section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CON CURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption, the following proposed amendment to the Constitution to repeal sec-tion 11 of article 10 of the state Constitution and to exact a new section in lieu thereof as follows:

follows:

Section 1. That section in New thereof as
Section 1. That section 11 of article 16
of the Constitution of Missouri is hereby repealed.

penied.

Sec. 2. That in Hen of section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri hereby repealed, there is enacted the following new section to be known as section 11, article 10,

section to be known as viz.:

Sec. 11. Taxes for county, city, town and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation; but the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of property in such town, city The Sec. 11. Taxes for county, city, town and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation; but the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of the same property in such town, city or school district for sizte and county purposes. For county purposes the annual rate on property, in counties having six million dollars, exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars and under the million dollars, and rate shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having ten million dollars, said rate shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having theiry million dollars, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and in counties having thirty million dollars or more, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For city and town purposes the annual rate on property in cities and towns having thirty thousand inhabitants or more, shull not down having lose than thirty thousand and over ten thousand inhabitants, said rates shall not exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than the thousand inhabitants, said rates shall not exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than the thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants, said rates shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation. In the said of the shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For school purposes is districts composed of cities which have one hundred dollars valuation. For school purposes is districts composed of cities which have one hundred dollars valuation. For school purposes is districts and not care dollars valuation and in other districts shall not exceed firty cents on the hundred dollars valuation. Provided hundred dollars valuation and in other districts and increased when the rate of such increase and purpose for which it i

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL

Jaint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Mis-souri an amendment to the Constitution of said state, concerning the "Public school fund."

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CON-CURRING THEREIN:

CURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tnesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state:

Section 1. Amend section 6 of article XI of the Constitution of this state:

Section 1. Amend section 6 of article XI of the Constitution, by striking out of said section as it appears on pages 129 and 130 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1900, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "Receipts of the state treasury, other than those derived by the authority of section 8 of sricle XI of the Constitution," so that said section, as the process of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the utilized States; also, all moneys, stocks, bonds, lands and other property now belonging to any state fund for purposes of education; also, the net proceeds of all slates of the States and enter property one belonging to any state fund for purposes of education; also, the net proceeds of all sales of indiads and other property and effects that may accrue to the state by escheat, from unclained dividends and distributive shares of the estates of decensed persona; also, any proceeds of the sales of the public lands which may have been, or hereafter may be made to their state or the Current of the grant, gift or device, shall be public into the state treasury, other than those derived by the anthority of section 8 of article XI of the Constitution, as may be by law set apart for that purpose, shall be frithfully appropriated for establishing and maintaining the free public schools and the state university in this article provided for, and for no other uses or purposes whistoever.

article provides the purposes whatsoever.

Sec. 2. That section 7 of article XI of the Constitution be repealed and stricken out, and the following new section acopted in lieu

thereof:
Sec. 7. In addition to the tax for state
purposes, authorized by section 8 of acticle X
of the Constitution, there shall be levied and
collected fifteen cents on the one hundred
dollar valuation, on all the taxable property of
the state, which, without action by the general assembly, shall stand appropriated for and

shall constitute a fund for the support of the free public schools of the state, and for ne other uses or purposes whatsoever. In case the public school fund provided for herein and it section 6 of article XI of the Constitution, for the support of free public schools, shall be insufficient to sustain a free school at least eight months in every year in each school dis-trict in this state, the general assembly may provide for such deficiency in accordance with section 11 of the article on revenue and tax-ation.

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL

Feint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Ris-souri an amendment to the Constitution-thereof requiring the county court, when authorized by the qualified voters of any road district, general or special, to make a special levy on the taxable property within such road district, in addition to the levies new authorized by law, of not to exceed seventy-five conts on the one hundred dol-lars valuation, the proceeds of such levy to be used for road purposes within such district.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CON-CUBRING THEREIN, AS FOLLOWS:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption the following amendment to

Monday in November, A. D. 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for adoption the following amendment to the Constitution thereof:

Section 1. That article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri be, and the same is shereby amended by adding thereto the following section, to be known as section 28, article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, which said section shall read as follows:
Sec. 23. In addition to the taxes now authorized to be levied for county purposes, under and by virtue of section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, and in addition to the special levy for road and bridge purposes authorized by section 22 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, it shall be the duty of the county court of any county in this state, when authorized annually so to do by a majority of the qualified voters of any road district, general or special, witing thereon at an election held for such purpose, to make a levy of not to exceed seventy-five cents on the one hundred deallars valuation on all property within such district, to be collected in the same manner as state and county taxes are collected, and placed to the credit of the road district and property within any such road district, to submit the question of authorizing such special levy if the qualified voters and taxpayers residing within any such road district, to submit the question of authorizing such special election to be held for that purpose, within twenty days after the filing of such petition.

FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified votors of the state of Mis-souri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning taxation.

RE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CON-CURRING THEREIN:

GURRING THERENTATIVES CONGURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held on
the first Tuesday following the first Menday in
November. 1918, the following amendment to
the Constitution of Missouri, concerning taxation, shall be submitted to the qualified voters
of said state, to wife
Section I. That stricle X of the Constitution of Missouri be, and the same is berebyamended, by adding therets one new section,
to be known as section twenty-two a (22s),
which is in words and figures as follows:
Sec 22a. A state tax of ten cents on the
one hundred dollars assessed valuation shall
be levied and collected on all objects and subjects of taxation in the same manner that the
state and county taxes are collected. One-half
of all moneys derived from said levy shall be
placed to the credit of the state road Tund.
One-fourth shall be apportioned to the counties and the city of St. Louis according to
population. It shall be the duty of the
state andice to make such apportionments and
certify the same to the state treasurer for
payment in the counties and the city of St.
Louis, Such fund when collected shall be
used by the countries for the construction and
maintenance of public roads, and by the city
of St. Louis for the construction and
maintenance of the streets and alleys therein. Whensiere the taxable superpt of the state shall
amount to three billion dollars, the rate in this
act shall be reduced to five cents on the one
hundred dollars valuation.

FIFTH CONSTITUTIONAL

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amend-ment to the Constitution thereof concerning revenue and taxation by inserting in sec-tion 12s of article 10, of the Constitution, certain words.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REP RESENTATIVES. THE SENATE CON CURRING THEREIN:

CURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November. 1918, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified roters of the state, to-wit:

Section 12s of article 10, of the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be amendad by inserting between the word "same" and the word "provided!" as the same appears on the tended to the threef, the following words: "or for the purpose of defraying all or any part of the cost of paving, macademiaing, grading or atterwise improving the roadway of any street, are not alley within the corporate limits of such city," so that said section shall read as follows:

Section 12a. Certain cities allowed to income additional indebtedness for water works and light plants.—Any city in this state con-

Section 12a. Certain cities allowed to incur additional indebtedness for water works
and light plants.—Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000)
or less then two thousand (2,000) inhabitants
may, with the select of two-thirds of the
voters thereof, voting at an election to be
teld for inst purpose, be allowed to become
indebted in a larger amount than specified in
rection twelve, of article ten (10) of the
Constitution of this state, not exceeding an
additional five (5) per centum of the value of
the taxable property therein, for the purpose
of purchasing or constructing water-works,
electric or other light plants, to be owned
exclusively by the city so purchasing or constructing the same, or for the purpose of defraying all or any part of the cost of paving,
macadamising, grading or otherwise improving
the roadway of any street, avenue or alley
within the corporate limits of such city: PROVIDED, that any such city hourring such
ladditedness requiring the assent of the voters
as eforesaid shall have the power to provide
foe, and before or at the time of incurring such
fact of the control of the control of
the state of the control of

es annual tax in addition to the other taxes provided for by this Constitution, sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also te constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, within twenty years from the time of contract-ing the same, any provision in this Constitu-tion to the contrary notwithstanding.

SIXTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

THE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

CURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held on the first Toesday following the first Monday in November, 1978, the following amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, concerning prohibition, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

Section 1. The manufacture of intoxicating liquors is hereby prohibited in this state, except for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes. The sais of intuxicating liquors is also hereby prohibited in this state, except for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes. The giving away of intoxicating liquors is also hereby prohibited in this state, except for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes. The manufacture or sais of wine for religious or secramental purposes is also excepted. This Constitutional purpose is also excepted. This Constitutional provision shell not take effect until November 1, 1919.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri by the Initiative.

SEVENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

proposition to establish in the state treas-ury a homestead lean fund to be leaned to clitteens of the state of Missouri for the purpose of purchasing homesteads and ersetting permanent improvements thereon, to be secured by a first lien on the home-stead and to bear three per cent interest commencing one year from the date of the lean; providing for the repayment thereof, and empowering the Legislature to enact necessary legislation to make effective the provisions hereof.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

HE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

The Constitution of the state shell be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following Section to Article XIV thereof:
Sec. 13. There is hereby established in the state Treasury a find to be known as the Homestead Loan Fund.

Baid Homestead Loan Fund shall be lent to citizens of Missouri for the following purposes and for no other purpose whatsoever: (1) to purchase homesteads: (2) to erect permanent improvements on homesteads. Not more than three-fourths of the appreled value of any homestead shall be love thereon: provided, however, that three-fourths of the appreled value of the improvement may be added to the three-fourths of the appreled value of the land to accretant the limit of the loan. No loan exceeding three thousand dollars shall be recured by note and mortgage or deed of trust constituting a first lien on the homestead, except taxes and special assessments; and the improvements on the homestead shall be kept safely insured against fire and windstorms of the full insurable value thereof, and the policies shall be assigned as additional socurity for the loan. Every loan made from said fund shall bear interest at three per cent per annum, beginning one year after date of the loan, which interest, together with one-twentist of the principal, chall be paid at the end of the second year and at the end of each year thereafter until the loan is paid in full; provided, however, that if the homestead on which such loan is made shall cease to be used as such by the owner thereof or his family, then the unuald pertion of such loan shall berome payable in three equal installments felling the ab the dates of the next three installing the as the dates of the next three installing the as the dates of the next three installing the as the dates of the next three installing the as the dates of the next three installing thereof, with interest at six per cent per annum.

annum.

It shall be the duty of the Legislature at its first moeting following the ratification of this amendment to chart such legislation as may give full force and effect to the provisions thereof, and of all state and local officers respectively to execute the same under penalty of a forfeiture of their office.

Providing that all public revenues shall be derived from taxation upon the unumproved value of land based upon assessments made ea and after June 1st. 1919, and from taxes upon the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors and tobacco, and on incomes and inheritanous; abelishing all constitutional limitations on the rates of taxation, and empowering the legislature, county courts and municipal authorities 's fix the rate for sinte and school, county and municipal purposes, respectively, classifying rights of way of public utilities for purposes of taxation, and repealing all constitutional provisions in conflict herewith.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

The Constitution of Missouri shall be and same is hereby amended by adding the lowing Section to Article X thereof: the same is hereby amended by adding the following Section to Article X thereof:
All public revenues for state, county, municipal, school and all other public purposes shall be derived from taxes on the value of land exclusive of improvements and from such laxes as may be imposed by law on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors and tobacco, and on incomes and theritances; but this shall not prevent the imposition of such license taxes as may be necessary to a proper exercise of the police power. Rights of way for public utilities shall be deemed property in land and the value tiberoof shall be taxed accordingly if not comed by the public. This smendment shall govern all taxes for which assessments shall be made on and after June 1st, 1819, but not those assessed before that date. All constitutional limitations of rates of assessment and taxation are hereby abolished and the legislature is hereby empowered to fix such rate of taxation as shall produce the revenue required for state and school purposes and in counties the County Court of each county and in municipalities the corporate authorities of each municipality shall have power to determine the rate necessary to produce the revenue needed from time to time for municipal purposes, provided that any school district in the state may increase the rate for school purposes fixed by the legislature by submitting such increase to a vote of the people of such district. All provisions of CarConstitution conflicting herewith are repushed to fax as they so conflict.

NINTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Authorizing cities having a population of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants to grovide by ordinance for the election of a charter commission to frame a new char-ter, and for the adoption thereof, and pre-viding the method by which amendments may be made thereto.

IT IS PROPOSED BY THE LEGAL NUMBER OF QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

That at the general election to be held at Tuesday, following the first Monday in November, 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Missouri, for adoption or rejection, the following constitutional amendment, to wit: The repeal of Sections Sixteen and Seventeen of Article Nine of the Constitution of Missouri, and the adoption of the following new sections in lieu thereof:

Section 1d. Charter Pramed by Large Cities.—Any city having a population of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants may frame and adopt a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the Constitution and laws of the state in the following manner:

ing manner.

The legislative autherities of the city may reter to constitute. The submission to the water of the constitute of the water of the constitute o

election, if called for in the manner hereducabove proposed, in Section Sixteen of this Article. Any proposed amendment submitted to the electors, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon, shall become a part of the city charter at the time and under the conditions fixed in such amendment; and sections or articles may be submitted in the alternative and determined in the same way as hereinlefore provided with reference to alternative sections or articles of a complete charter.

STATE OF MISSOURI, DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I, JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of the six joint and concurrent resolutions of the Forty-ninth General Assembly of the State of Missouri; also of the three amendments to the Constitution proposed by initiative patition to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the general ejection to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1918.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereby set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson this 12th day of August, A. D. 1918.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Secretary of State.

STORING BUTTER

COLDS INTERFERE WITH BUSINESS

Dr. King's New Discovery relieves them and keep you going on the job

Fifty continuous years of almost unfailing checking and relieving coughs, colds and kindred sufferings is the proud achievement of Dr. King's New Discovery. Grandparents, fathers, mothers, the

dramaparents, tathers, mothers, the kiddies—all have used and are using it as the safest, surest, most pleasant-to-take remedy they know of.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Keep Bowels On Schedule Late, retarded functioning throws ne whole day's duties out of gear. the whole day's duties out of gear. Keep the system cleansed, the appe-tite lively, the stomach staunch with Dr. King's New Life Pills Mild and tonic in action. Sold everywhere, MISSOURI CLUB GIRLS WON

AT SOIL-PRODUCTS SHOW The first prizes for canning and sewing club exhibits at the Soil-Products ing club exhibits at the Soil-Products Exposition, Kansas City, were won by Missouri in competition with Kansas and Oklahoma. The exhibits were prepared by the Rocheport, Boone County, Club girls, under the leadership of Miss Manie Alexander, and were placed by Miss Olga Hungate, assistant in club work to the Extension Service of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. The canning exhibit consisted of one hundred quarts, comprising vegetables, fruits, berries and meats. The sewing exhibit was composed of twenty-four articles, including samples of patching ticles, including samples of patching and darning. A second-prize ribbon was received for the best individual exhibit by a canning club member. The Rocheport girls won first place for their club exhibit at the Missouri State Fair, and were thus chosen to represent their State in the inter-

State competition. There is a total of 2,193 members in Missouri's 139 canning clubs, while the 98 sewing clubs have a member-ship of 1,063 this year.

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure.

Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache. Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Get it today.

FOR HOME USE

There is little doubt in many minds that butter will reach a price of one dollar a pound this winter. Whether this is true or not it is certain butterthis is true or not it is certain butter-will not drop in price. Since butter can be kept just as easily as fruits and vegetables, some farmers are giving much attention to the storing of butter for winter use. Following are the directions, given in brief by W. B. Combs of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, for storing butter: storing butter:

Make butter from sweet or only slightly sour cream. Salt as usual. Scald all utensils that are to come in contact with the cream or butter. Pack butter firmly in one or twopound crocks. Wrap each crock with muslin which has been boiled previous-ty. Place crocks containing butter in ly. Place crocks containing butter in a larger crock and cover with brine of sufficient strength to float an egg. To every three pounds of salt used, add one pound of sugar and one-fourth pound of saltpeter. The brine mix-ture should be boiled, skimmed, and allowed to cool before using.